

## In the Classroom

### Key Vocabulary - Classroom Objects

f = feminine m = masculine

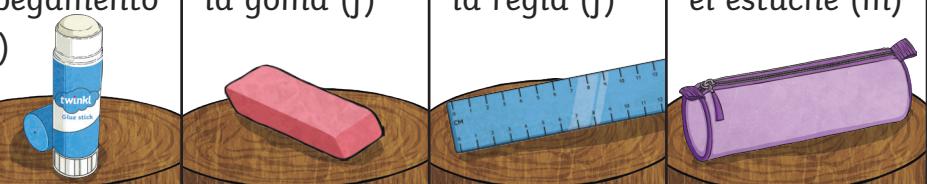
la puerta (f)	el armario (m)	la pizarra (f)	la mesa (f)
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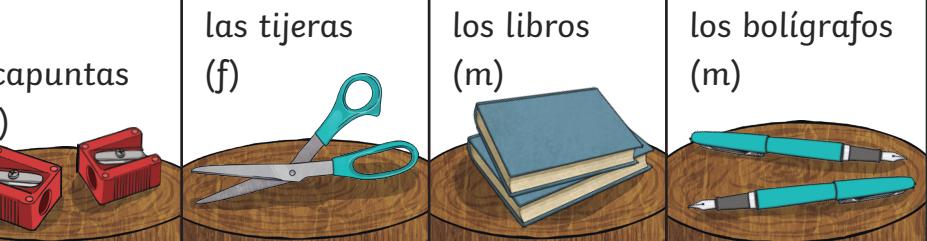
la silla (f)	el ordenador (m)	las ventanas (f)	las estanterías (f)
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el pegamento (m)	la goma (f)	la regla (f)	el estuche (m)
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los sacapuntas (m)	las tijeras (f)	los libros (m)	los bolígrafos (m)
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**encima de**  
above

**debajo de**  
under

**a la izquierda de**  
left

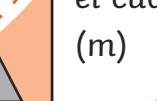
**a la derecha de**  
right

### Key Vocabulary - Shapes

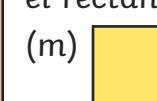
el círculo (m)



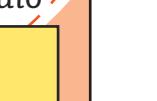
el triángulo (m)



el cuadrado (m)



el rectángulo (m)



el hexágono (m)



el octágono (m)



**lados**  
sides

**tiene**  
he/she/it has

### Key Language in Context

**¿Dónde está la pizarra?**

Where is the board?

**La pizarra está al lado de la puerta.**

The board **is** next to the door.



**¿Dónde están las sillas?**

Where are the chairs?

**Las sillas están al lado del armario.**

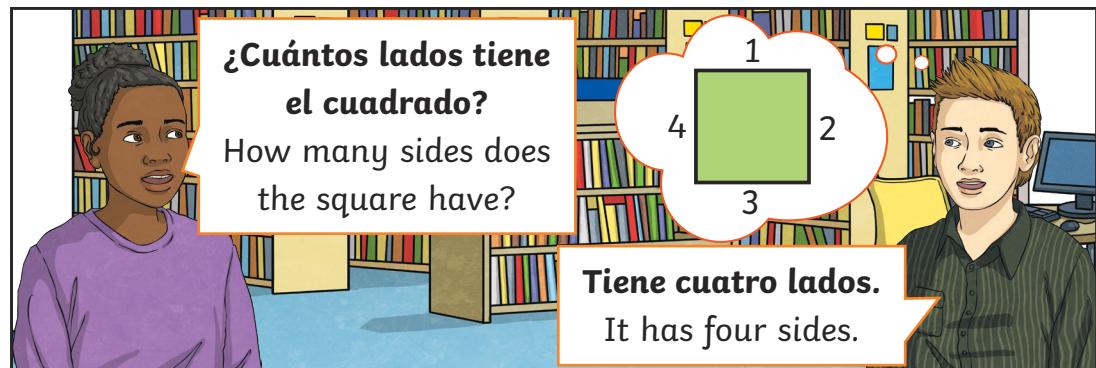
The chairs **are** next to the cupboard.

**¿Dónde están los sacapuntas?**

Where are the sharpeners?

**Los sacapuntas están a la derecha del estuche.**

The pencil sharpeners **are** to the right of the pencil case.



## In the Classroom

### Key Vocabulary - My Favourite Subject

<b>el dibujo</b> art	<b>la geografía</b> geography	<b>las ciencias</b> science
<b>la música</b> music	<b>las matemáticas</b> maths	<b>la educación física</b> PE
<b>el inglés</b> English	<b>el español</b> Spanish	<b>la historia</b> history
<b>la informática</b> IT	In Spanish, the subject names don't begin with capital letter. In English, subjects which are languages do.	



### Key Vocabulary - Can I...?

<b>Disculpe, ¿puedo..., por favor?</b> Excuse me, can I..., please?			
<b>ir al aseo</b> to go to the toilet	<b>leer un libro</b> to read a book	<b>beber agua</b> to drink water	<b>dibujar</b> to draw
<b>salir de clase</b> to leave the classroom		<b>trabajar con un compañero</b> to work with a classmate	
<b>sí/no</b> yes/no	<b>más tarde</b> later	<b>no en este momento</b> not at this moment	<b>en cinco minutos</b> in five minutes

### Key Knowledge and Grammar

Phrases that express position like **al lado de** [next to] or **encima de** [above] often use the preposition **de** [of]. When **de** is followed by the determiner **el** [the (masc. sing.)], as in **el armario** [the cupboard], the two words **de + el** become **del**, e.g. **La puerta está al lado del armario** [The door is next to the cupboard].

### Verbs

- Está** [He/she/it is]. **Están** [They are].
- Me gusta** [I like + singular noun]. **Me gustan** [I like + plural noun].

### Adjective

- Preferido/preferida** [favourite] has to agree in gender with the preceding noun.